

Training and Evaluation Outline Report

Task Number: 01-1-8103

Task Title: Coordinate Requirements for Establishing a Forward Arming and Refueling Point (FARP)

Supporting Reference(s):

Step Number	Reference ID	Reference Name	Required	Primary
	FM 10-67	PETROLEUM SUPPLY IN THEATERS OF OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 10-67-1	CONCEPTS AND EQUIPMENT OF PETROLEUM OPERATIONS	Yes	No
	FM 3-04.104	TACTICS, TECHNIQUES, AND PROCEDURES FOR FORWARD ARMING AND REFUELING POINT	Yes	Yes
	FM 5-19	COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT	Yes	No

Condition: Battalion/squadron staff personnel receive an OPORD from higher headquarters and the commander's guidance directing it to coordinate requirements to establish a forward arming and refueling point (FARP). The main CP and administrative and logistics operations center (ALOC) are operational and digital systems are functional. Sustainment (logistics/maintenance) support assets are in place and operational. Aviation operational elements conducting tactical operations requires the refueling, rearming and immediate maintenance of assigned and attached aircraft systems to include weapon's system to sustain operational tempo and battle rhythm. This task may be performed in a field or military operations in urban terrain (MOUT) and under all environmental conditions. The company/troop may encounter a Level I threat attack. The company/troop may encounter a CBRN attack. Some iterations of this task should be performed in MOPP.

Standard: Battalion/squadron staff personnel coordinate requirements for establishing a FARP IAW regulatory policies, publications and the commanders guidance. Aviation elements assigned personnel, identify requirements to establish FARP operations which include Class III/V support and aircraft maintenance requirements, in support of unit's assigned operational missions. No tactical operational missions or battle rhythm was negatively impacted as result of improper or insufficient coordinated FARP support.

Special Equipment: None

Safety Level: Low

Task Statements

Cue: None

DANGER

None.

WARNING

None.

CAUTION

None.

Remarks: None

Notes: None

TASK STEPS

1. The battalion/squadron staff sections identify forward arming and refueling point (FARP) requirements for tactical operations.

a. The operations staff officer (S-3) develops paragraph 3 of the operation order (OPORD).

b. The S-3 identifies FARP location(s) to support the mission.

c. The S-3 identifies run-on landing area(s) to facilitate landing of damaged aircraft.

Note: Note: Currently, All unmanned aircraft systems (UAS) landings, are run-on.

d. The S-3, with assistance from other staff/sections, analyzes and assesses the operational mission according to the composite risk management.

Note: Note: If battle damage assessment and repair (BDAR) is identified as a requirement as result of CRM, BDAR equipment and tools will be available to support it. Currently, there are no BDAR requirements to support UAS assets.

e. The logistics staff officer (S-4) develops paragraph 4 of the OPORD and identifies Class III/V and IX requirements to accomplish the mission.

f. The S-3, with assistance from other staff/sections, forecasts consumption statistics for a 24-hour mission period.

2. The battalion/squadron staff sections coordinate FARP operations.

a. The S-3 coordinates and implements a flight rotation plan to refuel and rearm aircraft in a timely manner in order to meet the needs of the assigned tactical operation.

b. The S-3, with assistance from other staff/sections, coordinates with aviation maintenance officers/personnel and logistics to forecast front-loading essential to flight and armament repair parts, consumption rates based on established demands, and availability dates for critical parts currently on zero balance.

c. The S-3 and assigned safety personnel coordinate aircraft traffic (ingress and egress routes) according to battalion/squadron standing operating procedures (SOP).

d. The S-4 coordinates re-supply of FARP with III/V and armament personnel.

* 3. The battalion/squadron executive officer (XO) coordinates the planning and establishment of the FARP location and operation.

* 4. The battalion/squadron safety officer or battalion/ squadron commander's designated representative ensures all safety precautions are implemented before and during establishment of FARP location and operations.

Note: Note: UAS units will have safety personnel assigned at the company/platoon level.

* 5. Commander/leader performs or delegates performance of the steps in the composite risk management process for each step in troop leading procedures.

(Asterisks indicates a leader performance step.)

PERFORMANCE MEASURES	GO	NO-GO	N/A
1. The battalion/squadron staff sections identified forward arming and refueling point (FARP) requirements for tactical operations.			
2. The battalion/squadron staff sections coordinated FARP operations.			
3. The battalion/squadron executive officer (XO) coordinated the planning and establishment of the FARP location and operation.			
4. The battalion/squadron safety officer or battalion/ squadron commander's designated representative ensured all safety precautions were implemented before and during establishment of FARP location and operations.			
5. Commander/leader performed or delegated performance of the steps in the composite risk management process for each step in troop leading procedures.			

TASK PERFORMANCE / EVALUATION SUMMARY BLOCK							
ITERATION	1	2	3	4	5	M	TOTAL
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES EVALUATED							
TOTAL PERFORMANCE MEASURES GO							
TRAINING STATUS GO/NO-GO							

ITERATION: 1 2 3 4 5 M

COMMANDER/LEADER ASSESSMENT: T P U

Mission(s) supported: None

MOPP: Sometimes

MOPP Statement: None

NVG: Never

NVG Statement: None

Prerequisite Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-1-5128	Conduct Protection of the Force	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Approved
	01-2-0338	Conduct Helicopter Maintenance	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Obsolete

Supporting Collective Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	01-2-0339	Perform Forward Arming And Refueling Point (FARP) Procedures	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Obsolete
	01-2-8061	Coordinate Quality Control Actions in Support of Aviation Maintenance Programs	01 - Aviation/Aviation Logistics (Collective)	Obsolete
	10-2-4002	Provide Class I, II, III (PKG), IV, VII and IX Supplies	10 - Quartermaster (Collective)	Approved
	43-2-4392	Maintain Records and Publications	43 - Maintenance (except missile) (Collective)	Approved

Supporting Individual Task(s):

Step Number	Task Number	Title	Proponent	Status
	011-237-1194	Perform Refueling Operations (UH-60)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-240-2074	Perform Forward Arming and Refueling (FARP) Operations (CH-47D/F)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-248-1194	Perform Refueling/Rearming Operations (OH-58D)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	011-251-1194	Perform Refueling/ Rearming Operations (AH-64D)	011 - Aviation (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-1271	Identify Visual Indicators of an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) (UNCLASSIFIED//FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3261	React to an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Attack (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-192-3262	Prepare for an Improvised Explosive Device (IED) Threat Prior to Movement (UNCLASSIFIED / FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY) (U//FOUO)	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved
	052-703-9113	Plan for the Integration of C-IED Assets in a COIN Environment	052 - Engineer (Individual)	Approved

Supporting Drill Task(s): None

TADSS

Step ID	TADSS ID	Title	Product Type	Quantity
	01-146	Aviation Combined Arms Tactical Trainer (AVCATT) (https://tsmats.atsc.army.mil/TSMATS/PAM/Armywide/01-146.pdf)	SIM	1

Equipment (LIN)

Step ID	LIN	Nomenclature	Qty
No equipment specified			

Materiel Items (NSN)

Step ID	NSN	LIN	Title	Qty
No equipment specified				

Environment: 1. Environmental protection is not just the law but the right thing to do. It is a continual process and starts with deliberate planning. Always be alert to ways to protect our environment during training and missions. In doing so, you will contribute to the sustainment of our training resources while protecting people and the environment from harmful effects. Refer to FM 3-34.5 Environmental Considerations and GTA 05-08-002 ENVIRONMENTAL-RELATED RISK ASSESSMENT

2. All aerial defensive and offensive tactical operations require an area in which to maneuver. Most training areas have environmental restrictions that a unit must follow during tactical operations. The flight-route parameters resulting from environmental and noise complaint restrictions are unique to aviation. These restrictions must be considered when planning training aviation missions and during mission briefs.

3. Aviation units use large amounts of hazardous materials during routine maintenance. Commanders will be held responsible for the proper disposal of hazardous materials (HAZMAT). The operation of FARPs is especially challenging because of the potential for major environmental catastrophes. The SOPs specify the proper disposal of HAZMAT (such as oils and lubricants, used drip pans, and grease and oil washed off vehicles).

4. All gunnery ranges have environmental SOPs which aviation units need to comply with. These restrictions include normal environmental guidance. They also include specific instructions for the disposal of casings and ammunition boxes and maneuvering weapon systems.

Note. Each U.S. installation is subject to local and state environmental regulations as well as to federal legislation. For information pertaining to a specific location, contact the installation environmental office. When overseas or on deployment, contact operations and plans, and training staff officer (S3) or the assistant chief of staff, operations (G3).

Safety: In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination. 1. In a training environment, leaders must perform a risk assessment in accordance with FM 5-19, Composite Risk Management. Leaders will complete a DA Form 7566 COMPOSITE RISK MANAGEMENT WORKSHEET during the planning and completion of each task and sub-task by assessing mission, enemy, terrain and weather, troops and support available-time available and civil considerations, (METT-TC). Note: During MOPP training, leaders must ensure personnel are monitored for potential heat injury. Local policies and procedures must be followed during times of increased heat category in order to avoid heat related injury. Consider the MOPP work/rest cycles and water replacement guidelines IAW FM 3-11.4, NBC Protection, FM 3-11.5, CBRN Decontamination.

2. Composite risk management identifies operational risks so hazards can be reduced or eliminated. Composite risk management allows units to operate in high-risk environments. Leaders at every level are responsible for identifying hazards, taking measures to reduce or eliminate hazards, and accepting risk only to the point that the benefits outweigh the potential losses. The Army's doctrinal manuals articulate the risk-management process as the principal risk-reduction tool. Composite risk management is not an add-on feature to the decision-making process but, rather, a fully integrated element of planning and executing operations. The goal is to make composite risk management a routine part of planning and executing operational and training missions.

3. Composite risk management is a continuous process for each assigned mission or training event. It must be integral to military decisions tied into each training plan and become a continuous part of preparation for training. Safety demands total chain of command involvement in planning, preparing, executing, and evaluating training.